

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر ابريل





Monthly tests of April

TEST**1**

Total mark

20**1 Choose the correct answer from those given :****[12 Marks]**

(1) $\int (5) dX = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 5

(b) $5X + c$

(c) $5X$

(d) $5 + X$

(2) $\sum_{r=2}^5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{r-2} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $\frac{121}{27}$

(b) 3

(c) $\frac{40}{27}$

(d) $\frac{27}{4}$

(3) $\int (X+2)(X-2) dX = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $X + 4 + c$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} X^3 - 4X + c$

(c) $X^2 - 4X + c$

(d) $(X^2 - 4)^2 + c$

(4) The number of terms of a geometric sequence its first term = 243 and its last term = 1 and the sum of its terms = 364 equals

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 4

(d) 8

(5) If $|7| = {}^7P_X$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 6 or 7

(b) 7

(c) 1 or zero

(d) 5040

(6) $\int \frac{X^3 - 8}{X - 2} dX = \dots\dots\dots + c$

(a) $X^2 + 2X + 4$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} X^3 + X^2 + 4X$

(c) $X^3 + X^2 + 4X$

(d) $2X + 2$

(7) The first term of a geometric sequence $a = 2$ and its common ratio $r = 1$, then the sum of the first 10 terms =

(a) 20

(b) 2

(c) 10

(d) 1024

(8) $\int X^5 \left(1 + \frac{3}{X}\right)^5 dX = \dots\dots\dots + c$

(a) $(X+3)^5$

(b) $\frac{1}{6} (X+3)^6$

(c) $\frac{1}{18} (X+3)^6$

(d) $5(X+3)^4$

(9) $\int \sqrt[3]{9X-1} dX = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $\sqrt[3]{(9X-1)^4} + c$

(b) $\frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{(9X-1)^4} + c$

(c) $\sqrt[4]{(9X-1)^3} + c$

(d) $\frac{1}{12} \sqrt[4]{(9X-1)^3} + c$

(10) $\int \frac{x^7 - 5x^5 + x^3}{x^3} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

(a) $x^5 - 5x^3 + x$

(b) $x^4 - 5x^2 + 1$

(c) $4x^3 - 10x$

(d) $\frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + x$

(11) If $(n^2 + 9n + 20) = \frac{|n+5|}{x}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $n + 3$

(b) $|n + 3|$

(c) $n + 4$

(d) $n + 5P_2$

(12) The number of the different ways can 4 students sit on 4 seats in form of a row equals

(a) $4 + 4$

(b) 4×4

(c) $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

(d) 1

2 Answer the following questions :

(1) How many three different digit number could be formed from the digits {2, 4, 5, 7} such that it is smaller than 500 ? [2 Marks]

(2) Find the geometric sequence whose sum of its first and second terms = 16, and the sum of an infinite number of its terms = 25 [2 Marks]

(3) Find : [a] $\int 7(2x - 7)^6 dx$ [b] $\int \frac{15}{(3x - 5)^6} dx$ [4 Marks]

Total mark

TEST

2

20

1 Choose the correct answer from those given :

[12 Marks]

(1) $\int (x^2 - 3) dx = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $2x$

(b) $x^3 - 3x + c$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x + c$

(d) $2x - 3 + c$

(2) How many three different digit numbers could be formed from the set of digits {1, 3, 6, 7} ?

(a) 9

(b) 12

(c) 64

(d) 24

(3) If $\int (2x - 7)^{-3} dx = a(2x - 7)^{-2} + c$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $-\frac{1}{4}$

(d) $\frac{1}{4}$

(4) The sum of infinite terms of a geometric sequence $(T_n) = (3)^{3-n}$ equals

(a) 27

(b) $\frac{27}{4}$

(c) 3

(d) $\frac{27}{2}$

(5) If $\frac{|2n| |n-1|}{|2n-1| |n+1|} = \frac{1}{3}$, then $n = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 3

(b) 5

(c) 7

(d) 9

(6) $\int \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $x + 3$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} x^2 + 3x + c$

(c) $x^2 + 3x + c$

(d) $\frac{x^3 + 3x^2}{x^2}$

(7) The solution set of the equation : $\frac{|x|}{10} = x^{-1}P_{x-3}$ is

(a) $\{5\}$

(b) $\{6\}$

(c) $\{7\}$

(d) $\{8\}$

(8) $\int \frac{x^3 + 27}{x + 3} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

(a) $x^2 - 3x + 9$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 9x$

(c) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x$

(d) $\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{3}{2} x^2$

(9) $\int (2x - 5)^6 dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

(a) $(x^2 - 5x)^6$

(b) $\frac{1}{14} (2x - 5)^7$

(c) $\frac{1}{14} (x^2 - 5x)^7$

(d) $\frac{1}{2} (2x - 5)^7$

(10) If the side lengths of a triangle are $\frac{1}{2}n$, $\frac{n-2}{2}$, $\frac{2-n}{2}$ cm. , then the numerical value of the area of the triangle = cm^2 .

(a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$

(d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$

(11) All terms of a geometric sequence are positive and $T_1 = 4T_3$, $T_2 + T_5 = 36$, then the sum of its first seven terms =

(a) 49

(b) 127

(c) 189

(d) 215

(12) $\int \left[(x) \sqrt{\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x}} \right] dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

(a) $\frac{-3}{2\sqrt{2-3x}}$

(b) $\frac{-2}{9} (2-3x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3} (2-3x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(d) $\sqrt{2x - \frac{3}{2}x^2}$

2 Answer the following questions :

(1) How many even numbers consists of 3 different digits could be formed from the set of digits $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$? [2 Marks]

(2) Find the infinite geometric sequence whose first term = the sum of the next infinite terms of it and the sum of its first and second terms = 9 [2 Marks]

(3) Find : (a) $\int \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2} dx$ (b) $\int \frac{7}{\sqrt{3x - 4}} dx$ [4 Marks]

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر ابريل





⑧ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - الأداء الصفى - الأسبوع الثامن ⑧

First: Algebra

1) (T_n) is a geometric sequence in which $T_3 = 4$ and $T_4 = 8$, find the sequence.

Solu:

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2) A geometric sequence in which the product of its first and third terms = 1, and its fourth term = 16, find the sequence.

Solu:

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3) Find the two numbers whose their arithmetic mean is 5 and their geometric mean is 3.

Solu:

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4) If a , b , c and d are four positive quantities in a geometric sequence, then prove that $a + d > b + c$.

Solu:

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5) Insert four geometric means between $\frac{1}{3}$ and 81.

Solu:

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Second: Calculus and integration Unit (3)

6) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve of the function $f: f(x)=x^3+x+1$ at the point (1,3)

Solu:

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7) Find the equation of the normal to the curve of the function $f: f(x)=x^3+x+1$ at the point (1,3)

Solu:

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8) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = \sqrt{x + 7}$ at the point (2,3)

Solu:

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9) Find the equation of the normal to the curve of the function $f: f(x)=\frac{4}{x+1}$ at the point whose abscissa equals 1.

Solu:

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10) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = (3x-5)^7$ at the point whose abscissa equals 2.

Solu :

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⑧ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - الأداء المنزلى - الأسبوع الثامن ⑧

First: Algebra

1) (T_n) is a geometric sequence in which $T_2 = 5$ and $T_4 = 125$, find the sequence.

Solu:

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2) A geometric sequence in which the sum of its first and second terms = 3, and its third term = 4, find the sequence.

Solu:

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3) Find the two numbers whose their arithmetic mean is 5 and their geometric mean is 4.

Solu:

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4) If 2 , $a+1$, $4b$ are positive quantities in a geometric sequence, then prove that $2b > a$.

Solu:

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5) Insert three geometric means between $\frac{1}{4}$ and 4.

Solu:

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Second: Calculus and integration Unit (3)

6) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve of the function $f: f(x)=x^5-x$ at the point (1,0)

Solu:

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7) Find the equation of the normal to the curve of the function $f: f(x)=x^5-x$ at the point (1,0)

Solu:

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8) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 1 + \sqrt{2x + 5}$ at the point (2,4).

Solu:

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9) Find the equation of the normal to the curve of the function $f: f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ at the point whose abscissa equals $\frac{1}{2}$.

Solu:

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10) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = (4x-3)^4$ at the point whose abscissa equals 1.

Solu :

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⑨ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - الأداء الصفى - الأسبوع التاسع ⑨

First: Algebra

- 1) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence at which $a = 1$ and, $r = 2$.

Solu:

- 2) Find the sum of the first six terms of the geometric sequence:
(3, - 6, 12,).

Solu:

- 3) Find the geometric sequence at which the first term is 243 , its last term is 1, and sum of its terms is 364.

Solu:

- 4) Find the sum of terms of the geometric sequence (T_n): $T_n = 3^{n-1}$
Starting with its 4th term till its 10th term.

Solu:

- 5) How many terms should be taken from the geometric sequence:
(3, 6, 12,) starting with its first term for the sum to be 381?

Solu:



Second: Calculus and integration Unit (3)

- 6) Show that each of the two functions f_1, f_2 such that $f_1(x) = 3x^2, f_2(x)=3x^2+7$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 6x$

Solu:

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- 7) Write a function that could be anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 2x$

Solu:

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- 8) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^6$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 3x^5$.

Solu:

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- 9) Prove that the function $t: t(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 2x + 1$.

Solu:

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- 10) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}$

Solu :

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٩ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - الأداء المنزلى - الأسبوع التاسع ٩

First: Algebra

- 1) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence at which $a = 2$ and, $r = 3$.

Solu:

- 2) Find the sum of the first six terms of the geometric sequence: $(5, -10, 20, \dots)$.

Solu:

- 3) Find the geometric sequence at which the first term is 486, its last term is 2, and sum of its terms is 728.

Solu:

- 4) Find the sum of terms of the geometric sequence $(T_n): T_n = 2^{n-1}$ Starting with its 4th term till its 10th term.

Solu:

- 5) How many terms should be taken from the geometric sequence: $(6, 12, 24, \dots)$ starting with its first term for the sum to be 762?

Solu:



Second: Calculus and integration Unit (3)

6) Show that each of the two functions f_1, f_2 such that $f_1(x) = 5x^4, f_2(x) = 5x^4 + 1$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 20x^3$.

Solu:

7) Write a function that could be anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 3x^2$.

Solu:

8) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \frac{1}{4} x^8$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 2x^7$.

Solu:

9) Prove that the function $t: t(x) = x^3 + 2x - 1$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 3x^2 + 2$.

Solu:

10) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$.

Solu :



⑨ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - التقييمات الأسبوعية - الأسبوع التاسع ⑨

First Group

1) Find the sum of the first ten terms of the geometric sequence:

(1 , 2, 4 ,.....)

Solu:

2) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence (T_n): $T_n=3^n$

Solu:

3) Find the sum of the first seven terms of the geometric sequence:

(-1 , 5 , - 25,.....).

Solu:

4) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \frac{1}{7} x^7$ is an anti-derivative of the function

$f: f(x) = x^6$.

Solu:

5) Prove that the function $t: t(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 2x + 2$.

Solu:



Second Group

1) Find the sum of the first seven terms of the geometric sequence:

(1 , 3, 9 ,.....)

Solu:

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2) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence (T_n): $T_n=2^n$

Solu:

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3) Find the sum of the first seven terms of the geometric sequence:

(-2 , 10 , - 50,.....).

Solu:

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4) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \frac{1}{9} x^9$ is an anti-derivative of the function

$f: f(x) = x^8$.

Solu:

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5) Prove that the function $t: t(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$.

Solu:

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Third Group

1) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence:

(1 , 4, 16 ,.....)

Solu:

2) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence (T_n): $T_n=4^n$

Solu:

3) Find the sum of the first seven terms of the geometric sequence:

(-3 , 6 , - 12,.....).

Solu:

4) Show that the function $t: t(x) = \frac{1}{12} x^{12}$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = x^{11}$.

Solu:

5) Prove that the function $t: t(x) = x^4 + 5x - 1$ is an anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 4x^3 + 5$.

Solu:



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية الأداء الصفي الأسبوع العاشر

First: Algebra Unit 1(Sequences and series continue)

- 1) Which of the following geometric series can be summed up to ∞ :
 - a) $16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + \dots$
 - b) $1 + 5 + 25 + 125 + \dots$
- 2) Find sum of the geometric series: $27 + 9 + 3 + 1 + \dots$
- 3) Find sum of the geometric series: $16 - 8 + 4 - 2 + \dots$
- 4) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence:
 $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots)$ starting with its first term.
- 5) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n) :
 $T_n = 3^{1-n}$ starting with its THIRD term.
- 6) An infinite geometric sequence whose first term equals the sum of the next terms up to infinity, the sum of its first and second terms is 9.
Find the sequence.
- 7) Find the geometric sequence at which the sum of its first and second terms is 16, and the sum of its terms up to infinity is 25 .



Second: Calculus and integration Unit 3: Differentiation

- 8) Show that the function $g: g(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^6$ is the anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 3 x^5$
- 9) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = x^2 + x - 1$ is the anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 2x + 1$
- 10) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$ is the anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = \frac{2 x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$.



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية الأداء المنزلي الأسبوع العاشر

First: Algebra Unit 1(Sequences and series continue)

- 1) Which of the following geometric series can be summed up to ∞ :
 - a) $27 + 9 + 3 + 1 + \dots$
 - b) $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots$
- 2) Find sum of the geometric series: $16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + \dots$
- 3) Find sum of the geometric series: $9 - 3 + 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \dots$
- 4) Find the sum of an infinite number of terms of the geometric sequence: $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \dots)$ starting with its first term.
- 5) Find the sum of an infinite number of terms of the geometric sequence (T_n) : $T_n = 2^{3-n}$ starting with its THIRD term.
- 6) An infinite geometric sequence whose first term equals the sum of the next terms to infinity, the sum of its first and second terms is 24. Find the sequence.
- 7) Find the geometric sequence at which the sum of its first and second terms is $\frac{3}{2}$, and the sum of its terms up to infinity is 2 .



Second: Calculus and integration Unit 3: Differentiation

- 8) Show that the function $g: g(x) = \frac{1}{4} x^8$ is the anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 2 x^7$
- 9) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = x^3 + 2x - 1$ is the anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = 3 x^2 + 2$
- 10) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ is the anti-derivative of the function $f: f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$.



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية التقييم الأسبوع العاشر

First Group

- 1) Find sum of the geometric series: $100 + 50 + 25 + \dots$
- 2) Find the sum of infinite number of terms of the geometric sequence:
(4, 2, 1,) starting with its first term.
- 3) Find the sum of infinite number terms of the geometric sequence
(T_n): $T_n = 5^{3-n}$ starting with its THIRD term.
- 4) Show that the function $g: g(x) = \frac{1}{7} x^7$ is an anti-derivative of the
function $f: f(x) = x^6$
- 5) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ is an anti-derivative
of the function $f: f(x) = 2x + 2$



Second Group

- 1) Find sum of the geometric series: $64 + 32 + 16 + \dots$
- 2) Find the sum of infinite number of terms of the geometric sequence:
(9, 3, 1,) starting with its first term.
- 3) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n):
 $T_n = 4^{5-n}$ starting with its FIFTH term.
- 4) Show that the function $g: g(x) = \frac{1}{9} x^9$ is an anti-derivative of the
function $f: f(x) = x^8$
- 5) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$ is an anti-derivative
of the function $f: f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$

Third Group

- 1) Find sum of the geometric series: $24 + 12 + 6 + \dots$
- 2) Find the sum of infinite number of terms of the geometric sequence:
(25, 5, 1,) starting with its first term.
- 3) Find the sum of an infinite number of terms of the geometric
sequence (T_n): $T_n = 6^{2-n}$ starting with its SECOND term.
- 4) Show that the function $g: g(x) = \frac{1}{12} x^{12}$ is an anti-derivative of the
function $f: f(x) = x^{11}$
- 5) Prove that the function $g: g(x) = x^4 + 5x - 1$ is an anti-derivative of
the function $f: f(x) = 4x^3 + 5$



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية الأداء الصفّي الأسبوع الحادي عشر

First: Algebra Unit 2 (Permutations and Combinations)

- 1) In one of the restaurants, three types of meals are served (fish - chicken - meat) in addition to two types of beverages (hot – cold) in how many different ways can a person choose a meal and drink?
- 2) If the security code of a mobile phone consists of four digits from the digits: {0, 1, 2, 3,..... 9} How many ways can someone configure the security code for his phone?
- 3) In how many ways can a two-digit number be formed from the digits: { 1, 2, 3, 4 }?
- 4) In how many ways can a number consisting of two different digits be formed from the digits: { 1, 2, 3, 4 }
- 5) In how many ways can a number of three different digits be formed from the digits: {0, 2, 3, 5}
- 6) In how many ways can a number consisting of four different digits from the digits: { 2, 3, 4, 7 } be formed so that the tens digit is even.
- 7) How many numbers of three different digits can be formed from the digits:{ 2, 5, 8, 9} so that the resulting number is less than 900.



Second: Calculus and integration Unit 3:

8) Verify that: $\int (2x + 1) dx = x^2 + x + c$, where c is a constant.

9) Verify that: $\int 6x(3x^2 - 2)^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}(3x^2 - 2)^6 + c$, where c is a constant.

10) Verify that: $\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$, where c is a constant.



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية الأداء المنزلي الاسبوع الحادي عشر

First: Algebra Unit 2 (Permutations and Combinations)

- 1) In one of the tourist trips, a person can travel from Cairo to Aswan using one of the following means: (flight - train - bus) and he can also return using the same three previous means. How many ways can a person travel and then come back?
- 2) If the security code of a mobile phone consists of four digits from the digits: {0,1,2,3..... 9}. How many ways can someone configure the security code for his phone?
- 3) In how many ways can a three-digit number be formed from the digits: { 1, 2, 3, 4,5 }
- 4) In how many ways can a number consisting of three different digits be formed from the digits: { 1, 2, 3, 4,5 }?
- 5) In how many ways can a number of four different digits be formed from the digits: {0,1, 2, 3, 5}
- 6) In how many ways can a number consisting of four different digits from the digits: { 2, 3, 4, 7 } be formed so that the hundreds digit is even.
- 7) How many numbers of three different digits can be formed from the digits: { 2, 5, 8, 9} so that the resulting number is less than 800?.



Second: Calculus and integration Unit 3:

8) Verify that: $\int (3x^2 + 3) dx = x^3 + 3x + c$, where c is a constant.

9) Verify that: $\int 80x (5x^2 - 2)^7 dx = (5x^2 - 2)^8 + c$, where c is a constant.

10) Verify that: $\int 2x\sqrt{x^2 + 5} dx = \frac{2}{3}(x^2 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$, where c is a constant.



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية الأداء الصفّي الأسبوع الثاني عشر

First: Algebra Unit 2 (Permutations and Combinations)

- 1) Without using calculator find the value of: $\frac{8!}{6!}$
- 2) If ${}_n = 24$, then find the value of n .
- 3) Find the solution set of the equation: $\frac{n!}{n-2} = 30$.
- 4) If ${}_5P_r = 60$, then find the value of r .
- 5) If ${}_nP_3 = 120$, then find the value of n .
- 6) If ${}_5P_r = 60$, then find the value of ${}_r - 3$.
- 7) How many ways to select a president and a vice-president out of 5 candidates?

Second: Calculus and integration Unit 3:

8) Find:

a) $\int x^5 dx$

b) $\int x^{-5} dx$

9) Find:

a) $\int (x)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

b) $\int (x)^{\frac{-3}{2}} dx$

10) Find:

a) $\int 6x^5 dx$

b) $\int 2x^{\frac{-1}{2}} dx$



الرياضيات العامة للصف الثاني الثانوي (القسم الأدبي) باللغة الانجليزية الأداء المنزلي الاسبوع الثاني عشر

First: Algebra Unit 2 (Permutations and Combinations)

- 1) Without using calculator find the value of: $\frac{7!}{5!}$
- 2) If ${}_n P_2 = 120$, then find the value of n .
- 3) Find the solution set of the equation: $\frac{n!}{n-2} = 42$.
- 4) If ${}_6 P_r = 30$, then find the value of r .
- 5) If ${}_n P_3 = 210$, then find the value of n .
- 6) If ${}_8 P_r = 56$, then find the value of ${}_r - 2$.
- 7) How many ways to select a president and a vice-president out of 7 candidates.

Second: Calculus and integration Unit 3:

8) Find:

a) $\int x^7 dx$

b) $\int x^{-7} dx$

9) Find:

a) $\int (x)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$

b) $\int (x)^{-\frac{1}{4}} dx$

10) Find:

a) $\int 4x^3 dx$

b) $\int 6x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx$

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

